

The Sydney Morning Herald.

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VOI. XXVI.

THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1849

No. 3797

CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

For one inch and under, 2s.; and 1s. for every additional inch for each insertion.

FOR MORETON BAY.
T H E favourite schooner
T ANN MARY,
John Brown, master, being
detained at the request of
shippers of goods, will not sail until Saturday
evening, the 21st instant.
For freight or passage apply to the Master,
on board; or to

THOMAS CROFT,
Commercial Wharf.

101 FOR THE RICHMOND RIVER.

T HE schooner SECRET,
G. Jackson, master, will
sail on Saturday next, the 21st
instant, wind and weather
permitting.

For freight or passage apply to the master,
on board; or to

THOMAS CROFT,
Commercial Wharf.

102 FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT.

A REGULAR TRADE.

T HE fine new clipper
DART,
George Bennett, master,
hurly-expected, having the principal part
of her cargo engaged, will have her usual
squadron. Apply to

SHIPPARD AND ALGER,
Packet Office, 470, George-street.

103 FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT.
TO FOLLOW THE LILLIAN.

T HE fine first-class
schooner
VELOCITY,

150 tons burthen, M. Veigh,
master, is hourly expected from Hobart Town,
and will sail seven days after arrival, to convey
the goods sent out by the Lillian. For 50 tons
of freight, apply to

JAMES COOK,
Circular Quay.

104 FOR GEELONG DIRECT.

T HE fine ast-sailing
schooner
PETREL,

100 tons burthen, Captain Gibson, 100 tons burthen,
will have quick despatch.

For freight or passage apply on board; or to

SHIPPARD AND ALGER,
Packet Office, 470, George-street.

105 FOR HOBART TOWN.

T HE well-known packet
brig
EMMA,

170 tons, R. F. Pockley, com-
mander.

This vessel is hourly expected, and will be
despatched in six days after arrival.

For freight or passage apply to

JOHN MACNAMARA,
Queen-street.

106 FIRST VESSEL FOR
ADMIRALTY DIRECT.

T HE fine new packet
brig
WILD IRISH GIRL,

150 tons, Barrowman, com-
mander.

Shippers and passengers by this vessel will
please to mind in what she will sail, as the
Customs To-morrow, and possibly sail
on Saturday. For freight, and cabin passage
only, apply on board, at the Queen's
Wharf; or to

JOHN MACNAMARA,
Queen-street; or to

R. T. FORD,
Bridge-street.

107 ONLY VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND.

T HE fine ast-sailing
brig
SUSAN,

210 tons register, Captain John
Wood, leading at the Pier, Circular Quay; Wharf,
will have quick despatch. For freight or pas-
sage, having splendid accommodation, apply to

SHIPPARD AND ALGER,
Packet Office, 470, George-street.

108 INQUIRIES.—Intending steerage passengers are requested
to inspect the half-deck accommodations,
which are unequalled in the trade.

931

DAY OF SAILING POSTPONED UNTIL THE
END OF THE WEEK, IN CONSEQUENCE OF
THE WET WEATHER.

109 FOR PORT NICHOLSON DIRECT,
And proceeding thence to Otago or Port
Cooper, should indorsement offer for the
 latter port.

110 THE SIR CHARLES
FORBES, Prynn com-
mander, has room for about
twenty-five tons of freight,
which must be sent down immediately to
Beworth's Wharf.

M. E. MURIN,
Queen-street.

111 FOR HOKIANGA DIRECT,

T HE A. I. BARQUE
HONDURAS,

800 tons burthen, H. C.
Cayzer, commander, will sail
for the above port positively on the 26th instant.

For freight or passage apply to Captain
Cayzer, on board, or to

GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER;
or to

112 FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.,
798

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, (CAL-
FORNIA.)

T HE SCHOONER
CHEERFUL,

130 tons register, having been
purchased by a gentleman
who intends proceeding in her to the above
port, offers adventure over any other vessel
left for the Gold Country, as her
lights draught of water, she will be enabled to
make every application.

Passenger within a few miles of the Sacramento River, and
thereby saving to her passengers an expensive
and ruinous journey overland, or an exorbitant
charge for conveyance by water from the
port to the river.

Full information can be given by the Captain
on board, who has been many years on the
coast of California.

The cheerful carries an experienced surgeon,
and will sail positively on the 30th instant.

As it is intended to take but a limited number
of passengers, early application must be
made to

ROBERT E. OGILBY,
Gill's Hotel; or to

113 SHIPPARD AND ALGER,
Packet Office, George-street.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

T HE A. I. BRIG
SPMC,

168 tons register, Captain George Dwyer, has only a few
berths fitfully engaged, for which immediate applica-
tion is necessary, to the Captain, on board;

114 ROBERT JAMESON AND CO.;
SMITH, CAMPBELL, AND CO.

1066 FOR CALIFORNIA.

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SMITH, CAMPBELL, AND CO.

1064 FOR CALIFORNIA.

938

FOR CALIFORNIA.

T HE A. I. BRIG
EMPEROR,

Captain Gable, 405 tons re-
sister, now discharging at

Campbell's Wharf.

Apply on board, or to

938

LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

548

FOR CALIFORNIA.

FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

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EMPEROR,

Captain Gable, 405 tons re-
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Campbell's Wharf.

Apply on board, or to

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548

FOR CALIFORNIA.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

T HE fine fast-sailing
brig
LADY PEEL,

R. L. Fraser, Commander, will
sail for the above port in a few days. This
fine vessel, having superior accommodations
for passengers, and carrying an experienced sur-
geon, presents a favourable opportunity to par-
tiers wishing to avail themselves of the Overland
route.

Apply to the commander, on board, at
Campbell's Wharf; or to

116 GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO.,
Spring-street.

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SMITH, CAMPBELL, AND CO.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

July 18.—Secret, schooner, 38 tons, Captain Jackson, from Moreton Bay the 7th instant.

July 18.—Augustine Head, American ship, 491 tons, Captain Huntington, from Australia the 3rd instant. Passengers—Mr. J. I. Montelior and Mr. Mackintosh.

CLEARANCE.

July 18.—Belle, American ship, 320 tons, Captain Handy, for the South Sea Fishery.

COASTERS IN ENGLAND.

July 18.—Magnet, 17, Kerr, from Shoalhaven, with 220 bushels maize, 50 bushels wheat, 3 tons potato, 19 cwt. butter, 1 cwt. bacon, 1 cwt. bacon, 300 bushels shells; British Empire, 100, with 300 bushels shells; Victory, 19, Fisher, from Brisbane Water, with 5000 feet timber, 20,000 staves, 600 dozen oranges; Port Phillip, 45, Howley, from Newcastle, with 45 tons coal; Traveller's Bride, 30, Millham, from Newcastle, with 40 tons coal; Thistle, steamer, 32, Murchison, from Morpeth, with 3 boxes tobacco, 32 tweed, 273 bushels grain, 14 bags flour, 23 bags hay, 273 bushels, 75 pigs and 4 calves.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

July 18.—William the Fourth, steamer, 54, Sullivan, for Wollongong, with sundries; Rose, steamer, 172, Patterson, for Morpeth, with sundries; Newport Packet, 10, Foster, for Brisbane Water, in ballast; Victory, 19, Fisher, for Brisbane Water, in ballast; Pompey, 35, Cathery, for the Richmond River, with sundries; Venus, 35, Anderson, for the Richmond River, with sundries; Thistle, 28, Williamson, for Port Macquarie, with sundries; Faustina, 34, Barter, for Twofold Bay, with sundries; Venus, 32, Jackson, for the Moruya River, with sundries; Fire Fly, 10, Cooper, for Brisbane Water, in ballast; Ocean Queen, 48, McGregor, for the Richmond River, in ballast; Elizabeth, 32, Roberts, and Traveller's Bride, 30, Millham, for Newcastle, in ballast.

IMPORTS.

July 18.—Augustine Head, American ship, 491 tons, Captain Huntington, from Australia; 34 barrels raisins, 44 barrels pitch, 102 barrels pork, 34 barrels raisins, 9 barrels peas, 12 barrels vinegar, 39 barrels chocolate, 56 dozen rums, 19 bags hops, 232 bags tobacco, 3 kegs lard, 2 kegs butter, part of original cargo from Boston.

SHIPS' MAITS.

Mails will be closed at the Post Office, as follows—

For Adelaid—By the Wild Irish Girl, to-morrow evening, six.

For the Indian Ports, and England (Overland)—By the Coronadon, on Saturday evening, at six.

For Lanchester—By the Nautilus, to-morrow evening, at six.

For London—By the London, on Monday evening next, at six.

AUCKLAND.

ARRIVALS.—June 18, Berthamore, ship, 653 tons, Smith, from London. Passengers—Lieutenant Symonds and wife, Dr. Carr and wife, Messrs. Hunt, Bewes and Selby, 88 rank and file New Zealand Fencibles, 81 women and children, 20, Shamrock, schooner, from Launceston, 22, Sarb, brig, Grant, from Newcastle, bound to Kawaia, with 24 cwt. of coal, 350 barrels flour, 350 barrels Wilson, London the 14th February, with ordnance stores and merchandise. Passengers—Dr. Smythe and daughter, Mr. Bennett, Mrs. Bennett and family, Mr. and Miss Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Duffy, Mr. Thompson, 19, Louis, barque, from Klaipera, with timber, bound for London July 1, H.M.S. Fly, from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.—June 17, Clyde, schooner, 40 tons, McLean, for California, with 23 passengers.

SYDNEY.

The schooner Sister, Captain Reid, returned to port from the East coast on Thursday evening, in consequence of serious damages received by collision with a whale. The schooner, it appears, was standing off during the night under easy sail, when she passed over this "monster of the deep," which Captain Reid is of opinion must have struck the vessel with her tail, as the stern was knocked right astern. The whale, it is said, having probably started, at least, proved to be the source of the injury to the schooner, was compelled to be immediately trimmed two feet by the stern to keep her astern, and to put into Andoa next day. There she discharged the whole of her cargo, and was hove down to accomplish the temporary repair requisite to bring her to Auckland, where she will be obliged to unload, in order to ascertain and repair the damage done.

It is fortunate that Captain Reid had his ship under easy sail, and that a port of refuge was available under the disagreeable but rather unusual occurrence.—*New Zealander*, June 30.

The cargo of the Secret consists of 12,000 feet pine wood, 82 bundles sheepskins, 130 hides, and 3 casks tallow.

The burqa Guardia, having completed her repairs was launched from the Slip yesterday afternoon.

The bug Sarah, Captain Grant, from Kawan, New Zealand, arrived at Newcastle on Monday last. She will take in 150 tons coal for Launceston.

D I A R Y.

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY.

July 19.—
SUM HIGH WATER
Tides at 6 a.m. 7:32; 7:08
New moon, 7:20 A.M., July 20.

Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1849.

Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I.

MINING.

Respecting the contents of mineral veins, it is sometimes considered that objections are available which do not apply to questions of continuity. But here also facts and experience refute conjecture.

Beating in mind the principle before enunciated, that the origin of the contents of a fissure is that of the fissure itself, viz., subterraneous sources, it is apparent that similar results must ensue.

Facts completely justify this deduction. At Clusel in the Harz, the mineral contents of the veins were found concentrated in zones interrupted in direction by barren spaces; in 1812 the depth had reached to upwards of 1300 feet; but since that time, they have been deepened to 1900 feet, and without any loss of productiveness, being without interruption in inclination.

At Andreesberg, in 1812, the veins were found to a depth of nearly 1700 feet, to contain ribbon-like masses of metal interrupted in all directions. But at a depth of upwards of 2000 feet one of the finest of these masses was discovered, and the appearances have been since found unchanged, at a depth of 2600 feet.

In Saxony since 1815 the mines have been considerably deepened, and the productiveness has continued. A very remarkable proof of the soundness of the principle maintained, is afforded by the neighbourhood of Freiberg. Mines there, which were considered exhausted at a depth of from 1000 to 1300 feet, in consequence of the difficulty of drawing off the water, have, since that work has been accomplished, been considerably deepened with the most profitable results. A plan was devised for draining the mines by means of a level

from the valley of the Elbe, and for carrying the works to a depth of more than than 1900 feet. M. de Beyer, supported by the authority of M. de Humboldt and most of the practical miners in Saxony, as well as by the consent of the Government, proposed to cut through all the veins will depend after a time upon the processes for the reduction of the ores.

And in fact, in America, many veins were for a long time abandoned, because there were then no means of deriving from the deep-seated sulphurites the same amount of metal as was produced from the superficial oxides.

It will easily follow from this, that as very many ancient mines were abandoned because they were unproductive, this unproductiveness must not always be placed to the account of a failure in nature. It was human skill alone that was deficient.

The mines of Santiago de Cuba occur at the contact of greenstone rocks traversing uplifted slates. The Isabella mine is described, in consequence of this, by the miners as "a nail sinking deep into the ground." It has been wrought with the increase of depth.

In Cornwall, where there occur also variations in the mines, it is well known, the captains of the mines are amongst the boldest explorers in the world. They exhibit no alarm at finding a barren spot, because they know that many veins which, at the surface yield nothing but gossan, are frequently found productive at depths of from 1600 to 1900 feet. Many mines in that country have been re-opened with success, after having been abandoned. Such was the case with Wheal Maria, near Tavistock, in the county of Devon, which, after thirty-five years interval, was re-opened in 1813. The result is, perhaps, the most brilliant of any on record in the West of England. It is owing, no doubt, to the application of steam engines that much of this success is attributable; and some idea may be formed of the work done by steam, when it is considered, that upwards of 1657 imperial gallons were discharged per minute, in February, 1837, from the Consols mine alone, and Sir Charles Lemon has calculated, from the duty paper, that in the year 1837, no less than 36,900,712 tons of water were pumped out from the Devon and Cornish mines by an average of 60 engines.

If we turn now to other countries, we find similar results. The copper mine of Rheinbreitenthal, familiar to most travellers along the Rhine, was worked by means of a gallery nearly two thirds of a mile in length. The mine was very productive, till the works passed below this gallery; the water accumulated, and the work was interrupted, so as to be finally abandoned. But in 1840, Messrs. Rhodes and M. de Deces employed a steam engine, and continued to deepen the works; the result is, that the mine is now as rich as ever, and it is proved, would never have been abandoned, if due attention had been paid to the theoretical principle.

The mines of Almaden in Spain, furnish another example; and the vein of Monte-Catini in Tuscany, one still more striking.

M. Porte, who opened the mine, was induced to abandon it from a fear of its unproductiveness, but the company who succeeded him, found at a depth of about 290 feet, and below the first level, "one of the finest accumulations of variegated and pyritous copper" ever beheld; during ten years the works have been carried downwards without diminution of productiveness, and fresh works, which will lead to a considerable depth, have been definitely undertaken.

In many mines, where there is an inter-

ruption occasionally in direction, there is found no serious interruption in inclination, and thus the metallic contents appear in a kind of columnar form only interrupted by contraction. This is the case at Clausthal. Such also is the case at the Great Argentiferous mine in Mexico. The Cornish miners invariably look for another example; and the vein of Monte-Catini in Tuscany, one still more striking.

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How to GOVERN PARIS.—Following is the copy of a letter, dated Paris, Thursday, March 16.—“Fees, concerts, banquets, and balls are becoming so numerous, are given so large a scale, and attract such crowds as almost to require the daily labours of a minister for that department alone. A stranger visiting Paris in the midst of a season destined for the exercise of such, and with conviction would only be indisposed to believe that Least was known to the Parisians, but would never suspect, from the gaiety and dissipation around him, that not much more than twelve months had passed away—since a revolution took place of the most wonderful kind known to the annals of any European nation, and the shock of which is still evident in the remotest corner of the old Continent; or that the noisy, aquatic, gaudy, and public places, where all now is festivity and public places, have been even since then the theatre of insurrection and massacre. The ball given at the Elysée last night was certainly one of the most splendid of the many similar entertainments known in Paris since the revolution, and all that art and the most exquisite taste could effect were lavished in the salons which once had as their occupant the Emperor Napoleon. The ball was given in the name of the *Ministre*, that it is the official residence of the first magistrate of the French Republic, was considerably enlarged by means of a new pavilion erected in the spacious garden, and connected by a long gallery with the terrace on which the windows of the grand saloon open. This gallery served as a supper room. It was covered over on all sides with yellow and crimson curtains, and was decorated with tapestry and otherwise richly and tastefully decorated. From the lofty roof were suspended rich canopies, which shied a beautiful and diffused light on all below, and along the columns extended an array of brilliant lamps. Standing on the terrace, or at the windows of the grand saloon, the gallery, with its rich appointments, is thousand times more attractive than the array of tables covered with pink damask, and the appearance of Oriental bazaar. At the extremity of the large pavilion thus connected with the main body of the house, and at either side, were two smaller pavilions, from which there was a passage for the attendants, without the slightest degree disturbing the guests. In the Palais-Royal there are two grand saloons, one about 120 feet in length and 40 in width, the other about 90 feet by 30. These saloons were open to the public, and the former, with its magnificent candelabra, extending latitudinarily along the ceiling, gave out a most brilliant light; in the other, the candelabra and lamps, not regularly placed, were of a smaller size, though not less rich in fabric. To the rear of these larger saloons are four or five smaller rooms, brilliantly though not so strongly lighted, but gorgeously furnished, which were also thrown open and served as a sort of drawing room. Those who were not dancing, or who had already been over-burdened in the exercise. The apartments in the upper part of the house were also thrown open, and many oppressed by the heat below, which, notwithstanding the excellent means adopted for ventilation, was often oppressive, sought and found a cool retreat there. An atmosphere of perfume pervaded the whole house from the first hour that the conservatory could furnish. The room was soon filled at an early hour, and a quarter to nine o'clock there could not have been less than 800 persons present. At ten o'clock so great was the crowd that the file of carriages extended from the Elysée to the Boule-ard de Madeline; and many persons who left their homes at eleven or half-past eleven o'clock only succeeded in making their way to the entrance at one o'clock. Some did not arrive until two o'clock. The total number of persons invited were 2200; and I am sure that every one who had received an invitation attended. dancing began about nine or half past nine o'clock. The President of the Republic danced the first quadrille with the Duchess of Soto-Mayor, the lady of the Spanish ambassador. He led the lady of M. Leon Faucher, Minister for the Home Department, to the supper table, which was laid out in an early hour. The President, it appears, had some business of importance to transact, which required him to retire at rather an early hour, and himself more than once to the terrace, and lifted up the curtains to take a peep at what was going on in the gallery. Once or twice he returned with an expression of mock gravity in his countenance, and said “Malheureusement il n'est pas encore prêt—il faut attendre encore.” The supper was, however, announced at half-past eleven o'clock. Louis Napoleon was seated at the head of the table, and the ladies were superb. Those worn by Madame de Lhuys, who so gracefully did the honours of her own house on a similar occasion on Saturday last, were remarkably fine. The military uniforms were most numerous. Independently of the fact that every general officer now in Paris was present, with the exception of General Cavaignac; there was also a certain number of officers from every nation in Europe. The uniform of General Cavaignac, who is also a general officer, was, however, present. There were besides four pupils of the Military School, and four of the Polytechnic, dressed as private soldiers; and the contrast was striking between their homely uniforms and their warlike epaulettes, and the rich embroidery on the dresses of the staff officers. The Dowager Princess of Monako, who was the greater part of the evening leading on the young Edgar Ney, Orderly Officer of the President, attended the entertainment. The whole of the Diplomatic Corps were present. Lord Normandy was, as usual, his handsome full dress uniform. The Egyptian Prince, son of Ibrahim Pacha, were only distinguished from the others by their Egyptian cap. The Turkish Ambassador, Prince Calimachi, was prevented from being present by indisposition, but the Princess was there. Among the most distinguished representatives of the diplomatic corps were Marshal Molitor and Admiral Mackau. Almost on every side, wherever you happened to pass, you were sure of hearing the English language spoken; thus showing that a fair proportion of our countrymen had been invited by the President, whose saloons, in a word, contained last night all that is most distinguished in rank, wealth, war, diplomacy, politics, letters, and the arts and sciences.

MARRIED.

At Geelong, Port Phillip, on Thursday, 3rd July, 1840, at Christ Church, by the Reverend the Archdeacon, Mr. Alfred R. Reed, to Elizabeth Lucy, second daughter of John S. Hill, Esq.

DIED.

At Raymond Terrace, on the 16th instant, of scarlet fever, Maria, daughter of Mr. J. R. Goulding, aged thirteen months.

At Edinburgh, on the 4th February, 1840, Robert Little Elphinston, aged 32 years.

At Leith, on the 5th February, 1840, Anne Elphinston, relict of the late William Elphinston, aged 72 years.

NOTICE.—If Mr. W. L. LINDENTHAL does not call upon me within fourteen days from this date, and the amount of his account, his goods now in my possession will be sold by public auction, and the proceeds applied to that purpose.

G. B. GALVANI.

July 18. 1055

CAUTION.—The public are cautioned from receiving the undermentioned persons, from the time of their arrival from my office on Friday night, 10th July, viz.—William Lawson, in favour of S. E. S. & d. Borge, bearing his indorsement, at three months, dated 1st June, 1819, for 16 17 0

Lost.—Nine One Pound notes, Bank of Australia, Maitland branch. Any person having found the same, and returning them to Messrs. S. PREP and Co., will be handsomely rewarded.

The numbers of the notes are known, and payment stopped at the bank.

16 19 7

H. HARVEY.

Cumberland Mills, Parramatta,

VISITATION by Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith, &c. &c.

TO THE WIDOW (JANE MUNN LATER OF SYDNEY) IN THE COLONY OF NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE SURVEYOR DECEASED.

GRANDEUR.

WHEREAS it hath been represented to us, our Supreme Court of New South Wales by the Proctor of Jane Elizabeth Munn a creditor of the said deceased that the widow of James Munn late of Sydney in the Colony of New South Wales MARINE SURVEYOR DECEASED.

TO FURNISHED APARTMENT.

TO LET, a Sitting Room and one or two Bed-rooms, with attendance, in the best part of the city. For address apply at the *Herald* Office.

1053

OFFICES TO LET, nearly opposite the General Post Office, many years occupied by a Solicitor. Apply to R. WELWORTHY, Tailor, 467, George-street, Sydney, July 12. 773

TO DRAPERS, STORKEPERS, GROCERS, INNKEEPERS, &C. OTHERS REQUIRING DRY AND LARGE PREMISES.

TO BE LET, a House and Premises, in a business part of George-street, Sydney. Immediate possession can be had. Apply at 113 King-street. 724

TO LET, a gentle residence, situated in Cumberland-street N.W., containing four rooms, kitchen, cellar, and store-room,—water laid on.

Apply to JAS. PASLEY, Cumberland street, Glenmore Cottage.

1054

TO LET, a commodious Store, situated in Macquarie-place, now in the occupation of G. Ross, merchant. For particulars apply to Morris Castle, next door to Dr. Blaikie Milne as a creditor of the said deceased.

Witness the Honorable Sir Alfred Stephen Knight our Chief Justice of our said Court at Sydney this eighteenth day of July, in the thirteenth year of our reign. G. P. F. GREGORY

Registrar of Supreme Court.

THURLOW AND GRANT

proctors for the said Jane Elizabeth Milne 1054 Pitt-street Sydney.

EDWARD FARKER, late of No. 3, Gray's Inn Square, London, now residing at No. 1, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo, an attorney of her Majesty's Courts of Law at Westminster, intends to apply on the last day of the present Term, to be admitted an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor of her Majesty's Supreme Court of New South Wales.

Sydney, July 16. 1051

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

LAYTON O'DELL, DAVID JAMES, 1055

of Bourke-street, Surry Hills, near the city of Sydney, lately under articles of clerkship to Mr. Henry Buxton Bradby, of Sydney, attorney, attorney, and Proctor of her Majesty's Supreme Court of New South Wales.

Sydney, July 16. 1051

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a house containing from eight to ten rooms, suitable for a boarding school, with sufficient land for a play ground, in the environs of Sydney—from one to three miles distant; the neighbourhood of South Head Road, towards some of the bays, will be preferred. Any application to Dr. Y. Z., *Herald* Office, will meet with immediate attendance.

July 15. 1056

A PARTRIMENTS.—Wanted, by a Lady, in the vicinity of the Domain, who will give a liberal tent, good sized comfortably furnished apartments, consisting of a sitting-room and bed-room, where there are no other lodgers. Apply to M. M., *Herald* Office.

928

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.—THE undersigned has a vacancy for a respectable youth as an apprentice. A small premium required.

A. P. F. MORGAN,

Dispensing Chemist, &c.

271 Pitt-street. 799

WANTED, a woman as cook and laundress in a small family. Liberal wages will be given to a respectable and competent person. Apply to Mrs. MORT, Greenoaks, Darling Point.

1012

WANTED, as Crown Land Trooper, a man who has been in the Mounted Police. None need apply who cannot be well recommended. Apply to FARNASSE BUNCE, Esq., Club House.

1015

WANTED, a man servant, capable of driving a team of bullocks; and three shepherds; testimonials as sobriety and general good conduct will be required. Apply to T. AGARS.

Kent-street North.

A LADY, of long experience in tuition, is desirous of an engagement in a family of respectability, either as Resident or Daily Governess. She is competent to impart instruction in the higher branches of an English Education, with French, Italian, and German. Applications by letter (post-paid), addressed E. D., *Herald* Office, will meet with immediate attention.

1079

FARM SERVANTS.

WANTED, a farm servant, capable of driving a team of bullocks; and three

shepherds; testimonials as sobriety and general good conduct will be required. Apply to T. AGARS.

YASS.

TO LET, the Globe Hotel, in consequence of the ill health of the proprietor.

That first-rate establishment, situated in the centre of that fast-growing town, Yass, and close to the Courthouse, which is, and will be still of great importance to that flourishing concern.

By reference to the *Sydney Morning Herald*, of the 26th of June last, it will be seen that Yass is to become an assize town forthwith.

The house is in full trade, and possessing a first-rate connection; this building is of two stories, high, containing ten bedrooms, and three parlour up stairs, embracing the whole front, of 60 feet, two of the rooms are divided by a partition, panelled on the outside, when thrown open form a space of 40 feet long.

On the ground floor are twelve rooms, of most convenient dimensions, two of which can be formed into one, as above stairs, by the same convenience of folding doors, &c.; there is also an excellent cellar. The stabling is of brick-work, with accommodation for twenty horses, together with coach-house, &c., a well of good water, and an excellent garden well stocked with young fruit trees, and all requisite out-houses.

Rent, £50 per annum, for a term of three or four years, as may be agreed on. The fixture to be taken at a valuation, which, with the fixtures, will be about £500.

No person need apply, but such as are competent of conducting an hotel business. Application to be made to Mr. Charles Quail, on the premises, at Yass; or to William Long, Esq., George-street, Sydney. All letters to be paid.

Yass, July 5. 495

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, GROCERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at the City Mart,

ON THURSDAY NEXT,

At 11 o'clock.

CASE 20 dozen prepared barley, half pounds.

1 Case 10 dozen ditto, one pound

1 Kegs powdered tobacco

2 Boxes Cavendish ditto

2 Boxes oatmeal

3 Cases fruits

2 Cases ginger

6 Quarter-ea. very superior vinegar

6 hogheads ditto ditto

&c., &c., &c.

Terms at sale. 1057

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES.

WINE MERCHANTS, AND STOREKEEPERS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at the City Mart,

ON THURSDAY, JULY 25,

At 11 o'clock precisely.

1 O C T A V E S very Superior Sherry

5 Quarter-ea. ditto

2 Quarter-ea. port

16 Cases, each 3 dozen

8 Ditto, each 2 dozen

13 Ditto, each 1 dozen

16 Cases sherry.

Terms at sale. 1058

PRINTED.—Nine One Pound notes, Bank of Australia, Maitland branch. Any person having found the same, and returning them to Messrs. S. PREP and Co., will be handsomely rewarded.

The numbers of the notes are known, and payment stopped at the bank.

1044

TERMS:

Twenty per cent. cash deposit; the residue

may remain on interest for 5 years.

1059

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James Smith, in favour of James Pye, bearing his indorsement, dated 11th April, 1840, at six months 14 19 7

H. HARVEY.

Cumberland Mills, Parramatta,

1044

TERMS:

Twenty per cent. cash deposit; the residue

may remain on interest for 5 years.

1059

PRINTED.—By CHARLES KEMP and JOHN FAIRFAX, at the Morning Herald Printing Office, Lower George-street, Sydney, New South Wales, Thursday, July 19, 1849.

1059

AT ARMSTRONG'S WEEK